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The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS BOMAN.
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

TERMS.

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☞ All communications to be addressed "EDITOR OF THE GLEANER."

Poetry.

All Alone!

(AFTER KIRKE WHITE AND JOSIAH CONDER.)

It is not that I am so poor
Brings Solitude unto my door;
It is not wealth that makes me moan:
It is that I am all alone.

Yes, trhough the busy world I rove,
And find not there mutual love,
My spirit takes another tone,
Aud sighs that it is all alone.

Yet in my dreams a form I view,
That makes me think I am loved true;
I wake, and when the vision's flown,
I weep that I am all alone.

And art thou surely all alone?
Hast thou no friend nor happy home?
Then think of Him, thy God above,
With all thy heart and pious love.

His spirit's in the sea and air,
Through all the land His love we share:
His voice is in the passing wind,
His mercy is beyond our mind.

Our thoughts, our acts, to God are known,
Then say not thou art all alone;
For worldly joys forget to moan,
And put thy trust in God alone,

Yes, indeed, I am all alone,
She whom I loved is dead and gone;
I cannot yet her hame forget,
It fills my heart with deep regret.

She was my hope, my joy, my pride,
My own affianced lovely bride;
My hopes are now forever gone,
And surely I am all alone!

But fate will soon my griefs relieve,
In Heaven above my hope achieve:
To God alone my griefs are known,
My trust is, then, in God alone.

B. C. J.

The Confraternity "della Morte."

Frequently, towards night, does the stranger in Rome hear in the streets the sad chaunt of the *Miserere;* ond on approaching the place whence the solemn sound proceeds, he beholds a long procession of figures clad entirely in black, and headed by a cross-bearer; many of the figures bearing large waxen torches, which fling a wild glare upon the bier, on which is borne the body of the deceased. It is the Confraternity *della Morte*, dedicated to the pious office of providing burial for the poor. It was first instituted in 1551, and finally established by Pius IV. in 1260. It is composed mostly of citizens of good position, some of whom are of high rank. The members are distinguished by a habit of black, and a hood of the same color, with apertures for the eyes. When they hear of a death, they meet, and having put on their habits, go out in pairs; and when they arrive at the house where the body lies, they place it on a bier, and take it to church, singing the *Miserere* as the mournful procession winds through the streets. Even should they be apprised of death which had occurred twenty, or even thirty miles distant from Rome, no matter what may be the time or the season, the burial of their poor fellow-creature is at once attended by this excellent society. In the Pontificate of Clement VIII., a terrible inundation was caused by the rise of the Tiber—a calamity ever to be dreaded, and ever attended with the greatest misery and danger to the poor; and the brethren were seen employed, as far as Ostia and Fiumicino, in extricating dead bodies from the water.

Confraternity "della Perseveranza."

Another confraternity —*della Perseveranza*—is composed of pious men, who visit and relieve poor strangers domiciled in inns and lodging-houses, and minister to their different wants. This confraternity was established under Alexander VII., in 1663; and besides its duty of ministering to the necessities of the living, it also provides decent sepulture for the dead—poor strangers being in both cases the objects of their special care.

The Origin of Using Forks at Table.

The use of forks at table did not prevail in England until the reign of James the First, as we learn from a remarkable passage in Coryate.* The reader will smile at the solemn manner in which this important discovery or innovation is related:—

"Here I will mention a thing that might have been spoken of before in discourse of the first Italian towne. I observed a custom in all those Italian cities and townes through which I passed, that is not used in any other country that I saw in my travels, neither do I thinke that any other nation of Christendome doth use it but only Italy. The Italian, and also most strangers that are commona in Italy, doe always at their meals use a little forke, when they eat their meate; for while with their knife, which they hold in one hand, they cut the meate out of the dish, they fasten the forke which they hold in the other hand, upon the same dish; so that whatsoever he be that sitting in the company of any others at meele, should inadvisedly touch the dish of meat with his fingers from which all the table doe cut, he will give occasion of offence unto the company, as having transgressed the laws of good manners, insomuch that for his error he shall be at last brow-beaten, if not reprehended in wordes. This form of feeding I understand is generally used in all parts of Italy, their forkes for the most part being made of yronn, steele, and some of silver, but those are used only by gentlemen. The reason of their curiosity is, because the Italian cannot by any means indure to have his dish touched with fingers, seeing all men's fingers are not alike clean. Hereupon I myself thought good to imitate the Italian fashion, by this forked cutting of meate, not only while I was in Italy, but also in Germany, and oftentimes in England since I came home; being once quipped, for that frequently using my forke, by a certain learned gentleman, a familiar friend of mine, Mr. Laurence Whitaker, who in his merry humor doubted not to call me *Furcifer*, only for using a forke at feeding, but for no other cause."

J. J. A. F.

* Thomas Coryate, an English traveler, born at Odcombe, Som. 1577.

How to Disperse a Mob.—A new mode of dispersing a mob has been discovered—said to supercede the necessity of a military force. It is to pass around a contribution box.

Taking Snuff.

A sneeze always indicates that there is something wrong. It does not occur in health unless some foreign agent irritates the membranes of the nasal passages, upon which the nervous filaments are distributed. In case of cold, or what is termed influenza, these are unduly excitable, and hence the repeated sneezings which then occur. The nose receives three sets of nerves: the nerves of smell, those of feeling, and those of motion. The former communicate to the brain the odorous properties of substances with which they come into contact, in diffused or concentrated state; the second communicate the impressions of touch; the third move the muscles of the nose, but the power of these muscles is very limited. When a sneeze occurs, all these faculties are excited in a high degree. A grain of snuff excites the olfactory nerves, which despatch to the brain the intelligence that "Snuff has attacked the nostril!" The brain instantly sends a mandate through the motor nerves to the muscles, saying, "Cast it out!" and the result is unmistakable. So offensive is the enemy besieging the nostril held to be, that the nose is not left to its own defence. It were too feeble to accomplish this. An allied army of muscles join in the rescue; nearly one-half of the body arouses against the intruder; from the muscles of the lips to those of the abdomen, all unite in the effort for the expulsion of the grain of snuff. Let us consider what occurs in this instantaneous operation. The lungs become fully inflated, the abdominal organs are pressed downwards, and the vail of the palate drops down to form a barrier to the escape of air through the mouth, and now all the muscles, which have relaxed for the purpose, contract simultaneously, and force the compressed air from the lungs in a torrent out through the nasal passages, with the benevolent determination to sweep away the particle of snuff which has been causing irritation therein. Such, then, is the complicated action of a sneeze; and if the first effort does not succeed, then follows a second, a third, and a fourth; and not until victory is achieved, do the army of defenders dissolve their compact, and settle down into the enjoyment of peace and quietude.

An Unpleasant Position.

A nobleman in Lisbon having heard that his physician and friend was imprisoned by the inquisition, under the stale pretext of Judaism, addressed a letter to one of them to request his freedom, assuring the inquisitor that his friend was as orthodox a Christian as himself. The physician, notwithstanding this high recommendation, was put to the torture; and, as was usually the case, at the height of his sufferings confessed every thing they wished. This enraged the nobleman, and, feigning a dangerous illness, he begged the inquisitor would come to give him his last spiritual aid.

As soon as the Dominican arrived, the lord, who had prepared his confidential servants, commanded the inquisitor in their presence to acknowledge himself a Jew, to write his confession, and to sign it. On the refusal of the inquisitor, the nobleman ordered his people to put on the inquisitor's head a red hot helmet, which to his astonishment in drawing aside a screen, he beheld glowing in a small furnace. At the sight of this new instrument of torture, "Luke's iron crown," the monk wrote and subscribed the abhorred confession. The nobleman then observed, "See now the enormity of your manner of proceeding with unhappy men! My poor physician, like you, has confessed Judaism; but with this difference only—torments have ced that from him, which fear alone has drawn from you!"

New Orleans.—Mr. Bernhard, a native of Bohemia, resided at St. Louis, Mo., a number of years, when he married a Gentile woman, who died last summer, eight years after the marriage, leaving three boys aged, respectively, seven, five, and three years. Mr. Bernhard had frequently expressed a wish to have his children admitted into the covenant of Abraham, but the wife urged as her only objection that her parents, being Roman Catholics, would not consent to such a step. On her death-bed, however, she requested him, and took his solemn obligation to have his children brought up in the Jewish faith, and entered into the covenant. With the intention of carrying out this promise, Mr. B. made preparations to go to New Orleans; but the parents of his wife had secreted them in the Roman Catholic Asylum. After considerable trouble, Mr. Bernhard compelled the restoration of the children, and proceeded to New Orleans. After encountering many difficulties, he met with Mr. W. D. Skamper, who, in common with other gentlemen of this city, laid the matter last Sunday before the Association Tememi Derech, who determined to take an active part in the matter.—*Jewish Messenger.*

Herr Jacob, the Artist.—Herr Jacob, of Berlin, is one of the few eminent artists, who find it practicable to combine a strict adherence to their ancestral religious observances with the practice of their art. Having lately been selected by the Imperial couple at Vienna to take the likeness of their infant, it was considered as a matter of course that he would not attend the palace on the Sabbaths, and a special breakfast was provided every morning, strictly in accordance with the Mosaic rites. Both the emperor and empress watched the progress of the picture with great interest, treating the artist with marked distinction.

Paris.—M. Munk.—The "A I" announces that our co-religionist, the renowned schlar, M. M. S. Munk has been elected a member of the *Academie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres.*

Berlin.—The total population of Berlin amounts to 431,326 souls, among whom there are 16,032 Israelites.

Henry IV. Premonished.

A most singular chain of uncommon circumstances preceded the assassination of that excellent monarch, Henry IV., of France. In the morning of the day on which he was murdered by Ravaillac, (viz., Friday, May 14, 1610), his Majesty was exceedingly pensive. In the hope of composing his spirits, he threw himself on his bed, but was unable to sleep.—Thrice he rose, and thrice he fell on his knees in prayer. Soon after, repairing to the presence-chamber, his attendants endeavored to divert the melancholy which preyed upon his mind. Being naturally amiable and cheerful, he tried to fall in with the well-meant pleasantry of his nobles, and attempted to smile, but concluded thus: "We have laughed enough on Friday; there will be weeping on Sunday."

His queen (Mary Medicis) had been crowned but the day before his murder. One La Brosse, a physician, is by some reported to have said to the Duke de Vendome on the evening of that day, "If the king survives a mischief which threatens him at present, he will live these thirty years."

The duke entreated the king to grant this physician an audience, and repeated what the old gentleman had been saying. His majesty, with unusual asperity and hastiness, replied, "He is an old fool, for telling you such things, and you are a young fool if you believe him."

The duke's rejoinder was firm, respectful and sensible: "Sire, one ought not to believe such things, but one may fear them."

The same day, as the king and queen were walking through an apartment of the palace, the king stopped to speak with somebody present. The queen stopping at the same time, he said to her, as by a spirit of involuntary prophecy, Passez, passez, madame la regente; i. e., "Go on, go on, madame the regent."

A few nights before the catastrophe, the queen dreamed that all the jewels in her crown were changed into pearls, and she was told that pearls were significative of tears. Another night she was started and cried out in her sleep, and waked the king, who asked her what was the matter? She answered, "I have had a frightful dream; but I know that dreams are mere illusions."

"I was always of the same opinion," replied Henry; "however, tell me what your dream was."

"I dreamed," continued she, "that you were stabbed with a knife under the short ribs."

"Thank God," rejoined the king, "it was but a dream." I have already noted that, on the morning of the fatal day, his majesty was unusually chagrined; and he said, more than once to those about him, "Something or other hangs very heavy on my heart."

Before he went to his coach, he took leave of the queen no fewer than three times; and then stepping into his carriage, had not passed through many streets, ere Ravaillac gave him that fatal stab, which deprived France of one of the most generous and humane sovereigns she ever had.

Railroad Catastrophes.

From a report to the British Board of Trade, it appears that in 1857, 25 persons were killed and 631 wounded on British railways by causes beyond their control, giving one fatal accident to every 5,200,000 passengers carried. A comparison of railroad disasters in various countries for several years shows that in Prussia one was killed or wounded to every 3,294,000 passengers carried; in Belgium, one to every 1,611,237; in France, one to every 375,092; in England, one to every 311,345; in the United States, one to every 188,458; accidents being three times as numerous in this country as in France, and twelve times as numerous as in Prussia. In twenty years, in France, 111 persons were killed, or one for every 1,703,123 passengers carried. Accidents on railroads are not as numerous in proportion as by the old methods of traveling, there being nearly seven times as many deaths in France by post as occur in proportion by railroad. It has been computed in England that the chances of a person meeting bodily injury are but one to 8,512,486 miles traveled on railroads, and that the chances of his meeting with a fatal accident are but one in more than sixty-five million miles.

A Curious Case of Insanity.

W. A., a cheesemonger, about thirty-six years of age, is married, and has a family. About ten years ago he became much alarmed by the denunciations in the Bible against wilful sin; and the effect was so powerful, that he could not sleep at all for a fortnight He then, being distracted, was sent to the workhouse, and from thence speedily removed to a private madhouse. Not finding any religions consolation, he determined upon making some sacrifice to obtain it. For this purpose, taking the words of Scripture in a literal sense, he attempted to pluck out his right eye. Self-injury was prevented, but he continued in agony, and generally on his knees, refusing every comfort, encouragement, or consolation. After enduring this state four years, he was conveyed to the Asylum at Hanwell, where he became by degrees more composed, and he was, after some time, persuaded to attempt shoemaking. This had a happy effect; he gradually recovered, and was discharged, He remained at home, and provided for his family one year and five months. Another attack then coming on, he was sent back to Hanwell, and remains there alternately sane and insane.—*Ellis on Insanity.*

Singular Phenomenon in the Rio de la Plata.

In the year 1793, the waters of this river were forced, in the month of April, by a most violent current of wind, to the distance of ten leagues, so that the neighbouring plains were entirely inundated, and the bed of the river was left dry.—A number of ships which had been sunk in the river for upwards of thirty years, were uncovered; and, among others, an English vessel which was cast away in the year 1762. Several persons repaired to the bed of the river, on which they could walk without wetting their feet, and returned laden with silver and other riches which had been long buried under the water. This phenomenon continued three days, at the end of which the wind ceased, and the water returned with great violence to its native bed.

Spirituaists.

The Rev. Uriah Clark publishes the Spiritual Register for 1859, containing the statistics of the new sect. The estimates are made "in round numbers," and are not assumed to be very exact. The actual Spiritualists in the country are estimated at a million and a half; the nominal Spiritualists at four millions; public advocates, four thousand; mediums, forty thousand; places for public meetings, one thousand; periodicals, thirty; schools, three; and several humanitary movements and associations.—The population of the globe is thus comprehensively tabled: Entire population, 1,000,000,000; nominal Christians, 200,000,000; nominal Christian converts, 50,000,000; genuine Christians, 5,000,000; "to be lost," 995,000,000.

Progress of Liberality.

About forty years ago, at a meeting of the German publishers in Leipzic, a respectable Jew, also a publisher in the Grand Duchy of Baden, presented himself to be admitted as a member. There was a great difficulty, and few only of the members would give their consent to the admission of a Jew into their society. However, at last, he succeeded and was received. What a change has taken place since that time, when the leader and President of that same society, at the present time, is a Jew, the celebrated Dr. Feit, of Berlin!

The Last.—Mrs. Catherine Judah died in New York lately, in her eighty-fourth year, was the last member of a once wealthy and influential Jewish family, which was connected with the great men of the Revolution. The lady was also the last of those elegant girls who, on the afternoon of the memorable day when Washington took leave of the army, received from that illustrious man a parting farewell.

BENEVOLENCE.

Of late the claims upon the Benevolent Societies of San Francisco have exceeded those of former periods. The expenses of the two ladies' and two gentlemen's societies probably amount to about $600 a month, of which sum nearly half is paid out by the Eureka Society. It redounds to the credit of the First Hebrew Benevolent Society that the present manager, by responding to the numerous calls, regardless whether he over-draws or not, has rendered the funds a "sinking fund," indeed, while usually this term—when applied to the funds of societies which rise instead of sink—is a misnomer.

The best managers of benevolent societies are those men who, by their practice, refute the insinuation cast upon modern societies—that they aim more at *saving* than at *spending*. It affords us pleasure to see the funds replenished by the last celebration.

Besides the above societies, there exist the Benai Berith and the Hebrath Bickur Holim.

Sacramento.—We hear that our people at Sacramento have purchased a neat church for eighteen hundred dollars, which will be converted into a synagogue, and dedicated before Passover. At a ball last week the ladies realized several hundred dollars, which they devoted to the synagogue.

First Hebrew Benevolent Society.—The celebration of this society, of which we gave notice a week ago, was well attended, and they realized quite a respectable sum.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

Northern Assurance Company,
1, Moorgate st., London.

For Fire and Life Assurance at Home and Abroad

Established in 1856.—Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760 or $6,000,000.

ANNUAL REVENUE UPWARDS OF £180,000.

Chairman.—The Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M. P., Director of the National Provincial Bank of England.
George G. Anderson, Esq., of Messrs. G. and A. Anderson, 33 Mark Lane.
Thomas Newman Farquhar, Esq., of Messrs. Johnston, Farquhar, and Leech, 65 Moorgate st.
Duncan James Kay, Esq., of Messrs. Kay Finlay & Co., 37 Threadneedle street.
Sir Charles R. M'Grigor, Bart., 17 Charles street, St. James's Square.
William Miller, Esq., of Messrs. William Miller & Co., St. Petersburg; 135 Piccadilly.
William Westgrath, Esq., of Messrs. Westgarth, Ross & Co., Melbourne; 20 Threadneedle street.
Medical Officer.—Dr. Jeafferson.
Bankers.—The Union Bank of London.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Johnston, Farquhar and Leech.
Secretary.—A. P. Fletcher.
Vice-Secretary.—Edward Fuchs.

The Twenty-Second Annual Meeting of this Company was held on the 11th instant, when the following results of the business for the year ending 31st January last, was submitted to the Proprietors and Policy-holders.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums for the year, £101,230 13 6—or about $560,000, which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provision for all outstanding claims, left to the profit and loss a nett balance of $10,337.11, 6. About $54,000.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums of 422 new Policies issued during the year	£9,228 8 0	50,000
Renewal Premiums and Interest	66 691 19 6	330,000
Total Revenue for the year	£75,920 7 9	380,000
Claims during the year	23,448 12 2	115,000
Number of Policies current, for capital amounting to	£1,977,722 11 1	10,000,000

FINANCIAL POSITION.

Amount of Accumulated Funds	£386,062 3 5	1,900,000
Revenue from all Sources	184,164 6 10	920,000

The Dividend declared was at the former rate of 7½ per cent. free of Income Tax.

Progress of the Company During the Past Five Years.

	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1644	29,824	4 7	42,358	12 4
" to 31st Jan., 1855 (9 months)	97,363	0 0	33,374	2 11
1854	77,580	19 9	62,184	7 11
1st Feb., 1855	91,306	15 6	67,962	18 3
1856	101,230	13 6	75,920	7 6
1857				
1858				

SMITH, BRO. & CO., AGENTS,
Corner of California and Battery streets.

aug3tf

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, $8,000,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.

Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most moderate terms.

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LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $10,000,000.
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

GEORGE T. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ap8

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THE UNDERSIGNED agents will issue Policies on the most favorable terms, for the following well known and responsible Companies:

Hartford Fire Insurance Company	Hartford
Phœnix Insurance Company	Hartford
Merchant's Insurance Company	Hartford.
Quaker City Insurance Company	Philadelphia

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Will be adjusted and paid at our Office, as soon as proofs are rendered. EDWARD McLEAN & JOHN FOWLER, Agents.

OFFICE—Northeast corner of Clay and Battery streets
s22 f

STEAMERS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS
—VIA—
THE ISTHMUS OF TEHUANTEPEC
THROUGH IN FIFTEEN DAYS,

Carrying the United States Mails,

ARRANGEMENTS HAVING been made with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY for the transportation of PASSENGERS and FREIGHT from San Francisco to Ventosa, conveyance will hereafter

Leave Ventosa

Regularly on the arrival of the Company's vessels, on or about the 15th and 30th of each month,

FOR SUCHIL,

Connecting there with the Company's new and beautiful light draught iron steamer "SUCHIL" down the Coatzacoalcos River to Minatitlan; and the fast and favorite side-wheel steamship "*QUAKER CITY*," F. W. Shufeldt, Commander, will

Leave Minatitlan for New Orleans,

with the California Mails and Passengers, on or about the 2d and 17th of each month.

For Freight or Passage from Ventosa to New Orleans, apply at the agency of the Louisiana-Tehuantepec Company, south-east corner of Montgomery and Jackson sts.

Dec.1of LUCIEN HERMANN, *Agent.*

Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.
—TO—
PANAMA

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company at Aspinwall,

For New York and New Orleans.

DEPARTURE FROM FOLSOM STREET WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

GOLDEN AGE,

CAPT. WATKINS.....Commander,

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure,

April 5th, ... at 9 A. M.,

—PUNCTUALLY—

☞ A choice of berths on the Atlantic steamers is secured by the early purchase of Tickets in San Francisco.

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ap23-td

California Steam Navigation Company.
Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.

MARCH 1, 1858.

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. T. CLARK.
Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. E. CONKLIN.
Steamer URILDA. Capt. E. Z. CLARKE.
Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.

One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted,) for

SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,

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feb5-6m J. WHITNEY, President.

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Coulon & Co.,	London.
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jan14-3m.

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EXPRESS
AND
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IN SUMS TO SUIT,
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London;
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Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive Deposits, General and Special.

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In charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

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To Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.

To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

N B. For the better security of ourselves and the public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Territories, are furnished with "Appointments," or Commissions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Appointments" they are required to keep exposed to the public view in their places of business.

OFFICE—Corner California and Montgomery-streets.
LOUIS McLANE,
General Agent for California.
G. W. BELL, SAMUEL KNIGHT, } Superintendents.
feb26-6m

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St. NICHOLAS HOTEL
Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR expereince,) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a **HOME**; consequently travellers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours.

A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.

REGENSBURGER & STERN.
jan29-5m

Private Boarding.
122 Commercial Street.

The undersigned is prepared to accommodate her friends with suitable BOARDING AND LODGING.

N. B. Thankful for the patronage of the past she hopes, by her endeavors and attention to the comfort of her Boarders to merit a continuance for the future.

marl9-tf MRS. STODOLE.

WORMSER BROTHERS,
Importers of and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality sent invariably being such as ordered. feb26-3m

AUG. J. SAULMAN. F. L. LAUENSTEIN

SAULMANN'S
COFFEE SALOON,
GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,
No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

Wedding Ceremonies, Balls, Parties,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONERY, PASTRY, JELLIES, CREAM, etc. for Wedding Ceremonies, Balls, and Parties, received by

SAULMAN,
—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—
No. 128 Montgomery Street,

Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels, with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionery Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions. n5tf

PULU! PULU!
SCHREIBER'S
DEPOT,
180 JACKSON STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

Pulu is the Healthiest, Softest, Cheapest and most Durable Material for Bedding now in use.

The Genuine Dry Pulu

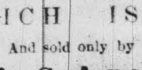
Is imported from the

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

And sold only by

Jacob Schreiber.
180 Jackson Street
NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL INTERNATIONAL.

FLEAS will not live in Pulu Bedding. ja7-tf.

כשר  כשר

WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 60
L. MILLER & CO.
BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL.
American Beef.

ORDERS to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.

ORDERS for FRESH VEGETABLES and FISH will be taken and forwarded to any part of the City according to order. dec9.

כשר עד פסח
L. MILLER & CO.,
59 & 60 WASHINGTON MARKET,
Has on hand a large supply of
Corned Beef, Tongues, Pickled and Smoked Beef, Sausages and Rendered Fat, for **PESAH.**
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Country Customers, please send your orders early.

D. WOLF
Second-street, between Minnie and Mission.
Has always on hand a large and excellent assortment of
BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL
Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who have heretofore honored him with their confidence.
Keeps constantly on hand—
Home-Cured Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, and Sausages, of all kinds.
N. B. Orders to any part of the city attended to with promptness. p163m

כשר כשר

DANIEL HARRIS,
Winchester Market,
Kearny-street, between Pine and Bush,
No. 88.

All kinds of MEATS—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.
Also—VEGETABLES in their season.
N. B Orders to any part of the City FREELY attended with promptness.
☞ Mr. JACOBSOHN is the SHOCHET. 1m.3m4

שוחט *MR. B. SILVERBLAT,*
Is employed as Shochat by the following butchers:
B. ADLER.
L. MILLER.
— SOLOMON.
aug13tf

כשר COSHER BOARDING כשר
JOEL MINTZ has opened a Cosher Boarding House at No. 88 Commercial street, between Sansome and Battery. Gentlemen who wish to partake of a plain, healthy table, can be accommodated.

TO FAMILIES!
GROCERIES OF FIRST QUALITY,
at the well known old
WASHINGTON GROCERY
NO. 137 WASHINGTON STREET.

This well known store has, from the quality of goods and the fairness of the prices, gained too good a reputation to require any further self recommendation. The proprietor, therefore, only desires to bring to notice, that he has on hand an excellent assortment of German and English articles apper taining to his line, as: Dried Fruit, Pulse, Oatmeal, etc. (frish ground here) Pickles and Preserves; Delicious Dutch Herrings, all of which he is ready to dispose of,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at moderate prices. j11-3m.

The Weekly Gleaner,

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1859 (5619.)

NOTICE.

Recipients of the GLEANER *who accept more than four copies, without returning them, addressed to our office, and marked* "REFUSED" *(as directed in a Circular invariably accompanying the first copy we send to parties recommended to us), are considered Subscribers. We, therefore, beg all those who do not wish to be considered Subscribers not to allow copies to be addressed to them until payment is claimed.*

☞ *Parties changing their residences will oblige by giving us notice.*

NOTICE.

Ophir Lodge No. 21, I. O. B. B,. will hold their weekly meetings every Wednesday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the Temperance Hall in Washington, between Sansome and Montgomery streets.

Members and sojourning brethren of good standing are respectfully invited. F. TOPLITZ, Pres.

H. KOZMINSKY, Sec.

THE JEWS.

What is modern Judaism? What is it doing? What are its expectations?

Christendom is asking these questions. And nobody gives satisfactory answers. The progress of Jewish evangelization seems to be slow. We read occasionally an announcement of a Jewish proselyte to Christianity, but conversions occur so seldom that at the present rate the missionary treasuries of all the churches will be exhausted, and the patience of the saints worn out before any impression is made upon the heart of Israel. So far as we can judge from what we read, and hear and see, there is but little manifestation on their part of a tendency towards Christianity. It seems to be clear that ancient Judiasm has but a nominal existence. Here and there may be found a few earnest and devout spirits who cling to the faith of their fathers, and maintain, in a measure, the ancient forms of worship. But, unless we are mistaken, the number of such is very small—in California, at least. We cannot perceive that there is much of vitality of faith, or consistency of practice among the masses of our Hebrew population. Nor can we gather any thing satisfactory with regard to the *expectations* of such persons among them as do think, and are in earnest.

Throughout the world, the Jews seem to be in a state of apathy and indifference rather than of activity and expectancy. The coming of their Messiah and their restoration to the promised land—formerly to them subjects of intense interest, and fraught with glowing hopes—no longer kindle in their bosoms the flame of national patriotism or religious fervor. Judaism has not only almost ceased to live, but also to hope.

It must be evident that this state of things cannot continue. What then is to be the record of the next unfolding leaf of Jewish history? Is there to be a "revival" of Judaism? Are the Jews to lapse into complete infidelity? Or are they yet to recognize in Jesus of Nazareth their long rejected Messiah? If Christians do believe in the efficacy of prayer, they should pray without ceasing for the Jews.—*Pacific Methodist.*

Would they, then, tear from the regenerated soul of this youth, the snow-white robe of baptismal innocence, and cover it again with the tattered and obsolete garments of a defunct Judaism? Would they make void the death of Christ, in the young Mortara, and re-cloud him with the mists and shadows of a religion, that was, like the veil of the temple, rent asunder by the awful sacrifice of Calvary?—*Monitor, on the Mortara Case.*

הנה אמרים יבשו עצמותינו ואבדה תקותנו
לכן הנבא . יחזקאל לז יא

"Behold, they say our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: we perish! therefore prophesy."—EZEKIEL, 37:11.

"The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation."*—LUKE, 17:20.

"What is modern Judaism? What is it doing? What are its expectations?"

As to the Jews, "it seems clear that ancient Judaism has but a nominal existence; but few are found to cling to the faith of their fathers, and to the ancient forms of worship. We cannot perceive much vitality of faith or consistency of practice among the masses; throughout the world they seem to be in a state of apathy and indifference, rather than expectancy. The coming of the Messiah, and their restoration to the promised land, no longer kindles in their bosoms the flame of national patriotism or religious fervor. Judaism has not only ceased to live, but also to hope. This state of things cannot long continue. Is there to be a 'revival' of Judaism?—Are the Jews to lapse into common infidelity? or are they yet to recognize in Jesus of Nazareth their long-rejected Messiah?"

These are the impressions and the consequent questions of a truly-religious and highly-judicious Protestant organ in this city, upon which a Roman Catholic organ replies that Judaism is "defunct;" its "garment tattered and obsolete," it is a religion that was, and it consisted of "mists and shadows."

A sad picture we seem to present in the observing eyes of our neighbors—indeed a case of total jeopardy to Catholic and Protestant. "הנה אמרים" ("Behold, they say our bones are dried—our hope is lost: we perish!—therefore prophesy.")—*Ezekiel*, 37:11.

The past, present, and future of Israel are topics replete with the highest interest. In directing our attention to these subjects, it is not so much in reply to the remarks of our neighbors, as from a desire to consider this important subject on its own account. Though the remarks from without are suggestive, and more profitable than the treacherous incense strewed in our eyes by our hired Levites, who continually say—"Perfection," "salvation," "peace, peace," when there is no more שלום among us, now, than there was to be found among our fathers of old, or than there is, at present, among our neighbors round us. *The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint.*

We crave the attention and patience of our readers, as the subject requires some thought and space. We also beg to premise that, for certain appreciable purposes, we may feel disposed to express ourselves in a peculiar manner, which we hope our respected cotemporaries, who gave occasion to the treatment of the subject just at this period, will not interpret as a slight; it is a special purpose, which justifies a peculiar mode of treatment—and so we proceed.

We are not known.

In the first place, we may confidently assert that we are, as yet, little known without; our present position, tenets and principles are but little known or understood—not only by the Gentiles, but by our own members. This fact is so well stated by the editor of the Occident, that we will let him speak:—

"With all this constant attention directed towards our people, we are, on the other hand, fully warranted in asserting, that no class of men is so much misunderstood, or possibly so unknown, as are these self-same Jews. Perhaps they are a mystery to themselves; they are at once yielding and obstinate; submissive and unbending; shrewd, yet simple; covetous, yet generous; living in every land, yet peculiar to all; assuming the manners and languages of all nations, and yet distinguishable at first as a separate people; and all this not because they desire to be singular, but because they cannot help it; for they are as they are from what may be termed a natural conformation, from an indelible, unalterable impression which they received in their very origin, and which they have carried with them down the path of the world's history, until this very moment. The matter is surely worth an enquiry; it is a phenomenon certainly deserving the serious consideration of every son of Israel, and of those, too, who feel an interest in that people from which they have derived their chief sources of religion, or in other words the knowledge of how to live in purity and how to die in honour."

This being the case, we need not wonder that our neighbors ask—"What is Judaism?"

II.—*What is modern Judaism? What is it doing? What are its expectations?*"

I always thought it was much easier to ask questions than to answer them; and I suppose others think so, too; and so I shall begin with the easiest part, and ask—What is Christianity? What is it doing, and what are its expectations?

We live here together, Jew and Gentile, in friendly intercourse and harmony, and as the Gentile observes the Jew, so does the Jew observe the Gentile—and we cannot help asking these questions.

Let us, for convenience sake, divide religion into *Faith* and *Works*, and whosoever sees what the Christians (*i. e.* those professing to be Christians) *believe*, and what they *do*, he cannot but ask—What is modern Christianity? What is it doing, and what are its expectations?

As to belief, it seems that there is as much difficulty among Christians in deciding what their religion is as there is on the other side, and even more.

It seems that even those points on which there never was any question among the Jews, there never will be any settling among Christians. Already eighteen hundred years have passed, and Christians have not yet been able to settle the first basis and source of all religion—God. While millions of good and sensible men firmly believe a Jewish young man, who lived and died about eighteen hundred years ago, to have been a god, come down upon earth to dwell among men—as the pagans believed their gods to have come down at times—another body, in Protestant countries, no doubt equally as numerous (though they do not always profess it), say—No; that young man was a mere man, who lived and died as other men do. And, though the parties think this difference of opinion so important that salvation is depending on the knowledge of who is right, and though the party who believe the man to have been a God consider the others not to be Christians, and tried to convince their opponents (the Arians, Socinians, and Unitarians), of the truth by councils, by excommunication, and persecution—and did impress it on them by fire and sword—yet, after fifteen hundred years, they can not, from the books, come to a settlement as to who is God or who is man. Neither can they, since eighteen hundred years, settle other essential points of difference, of such magnitude that the leader whom two hundred millions of one party think and adore almost as a god, and the vicar of the Son of God—the Pope—the others think the veritable "Antichrist" foretold in the writings of the first apostles (2, Thess. 2:3; 1, Tim., 4:1; 1, John, 2:18); and, again, those men whom the other side thinks the noblest and first interpreters of God's messages, and the standard bearers in the Christian ranks, the others scold these very men by the ugly and hated names of heresiarchs, or arch-heretics, whom numbers would think it a glorious work if they could burn them, dead or alive, if they could but get hold of them, and do it with safety. Now, it seems that they have not yet come to a finding out what Christianity is, neither—as regards the Christian's God, nor His commands.

Nor do matters stand better as far as concerns practice. We do not know what to think of modern Christianity.—We can read the New Testament, and we are not ignorant of the history of the first ages of Christianity; we have also studied with great interest the Fathers of the Church, and think to know what Christians ought to be, to do, and to expect, and it "'seems to be clear that ancient Christianity has but a nominal existence. Here and there may be found a few earnest and devout spirits who cling to the faith of their fathers, and maintain it, in a measure. . . . But, unless we are mistaken, the number of such is very small—in California, at least. We can not perceive that there is much vitality of faith, or consistency of practice among the masses of our *Christian* population. Nor can we gather anything satisfactory with regard to their *expectations*." We go into their houses, and see everything but Christianity; we look around us in the streets, and the stores, and the saloons, and the courts of justice, and halls of legislation, and the churches, and we ask—What is modern Christianity?—What is it doing? What are its expectations? Do they expect that, while the least infraction of a physical law is attended with its commensurate physical punishment, the most sacred moral laws can be transgressed with impunity?

What are the doings of Christianity? What are its expectations? Our corruption, our profanity, our profligacy, our matrimonial faithlessness, our divorces, our disobedient, insubordinate youths; our statistics of crime—of robbers, officers, legislators, thieves and murderers—what other country offers a like list? "Our glorious institutions!"—"Our glorious Republic!"—what an unenviable moral position do we give it! "It must be evident that this state of things cannot continue long. . . . By what we see and what we read," we are brought to despair, and ask—"Is there to be a

* Cannot be outwardly seen with human eyes.

revival'?" and, if we "believe in the efficacy of prayer, let us pray without ceasing" for such Christians, such citizens, and such a government; for we aak—"What (and where) is modern Christianity? What is it doing, and what are its expectations?"

But pray stop; this is not fair; it is meeting one question with another? and as two wrongs do not make one right, so do not two questions make one answer.

[*To be Continued.*]

HOW POSITIVE!

Some men, indeed, think to give themselves importance by their positiveness—not in their zeal for doing good, in laboring to relieve the needy, or in succoring their neighbors in distress—no, it is not on such occasions that you find such numbers of *positive* characters; in matters of beneficence they are rather apathetic. But it is when called upon to do acts of charity, or even of duty, that the unregenerate man gives you such rebuffs; it is then that you can see *Nabal* say in his heart—"There is no God!" It is then that, by his harshness and heartlessness, where you look for the man, you find a miserable ruffian; when you look for sympathy that you find such depravity. Oh, that these human-shaped beings would know the pangs they cause to faint-hearted poverty, by their hard-hearted impetuosity!

Why, if you do not want to relieve, inflict such painful wounds? If you, for the relief of want, have shut your hand and your heart, why does your poisoned tongue dart to wound poverty's fainting heart. Refuse gently, if you can not act manly.

I DON'T WANT THE TICKET.

Since men acting from religious motives—that is from principle—are to be looked upon with the lantern of Diogenes; since selfishness has assumed the rule supreme, and godliness has to retire before licentiousness, sensuality or vanity has to be given in exchange for what formerly used to be contributions of charity and benevolence: hence the balls, benefits—and even lotteries

And, yet, we often hear the giddy, brainless slave of Mammon, when called upon by the avenues of sensuality to open his hand to charity—the man who has nothing learned and nothing forgot—ungenerously answer—"I don't want the ticket." Are you so ready to supply the wants of other men that they should come forth to supply yours? Do you so assiduously run to their houses, or to their places of business, to minister to their pleasures, that, on account of your merit, they should be so solicitous about your pleasures and gratifications?

Oh, Giddyhead! you are a great man; we know you don't want the ticket, but the ticket wants you—or rather your means. Never again say—"I don't want the ticket!"

An agent of the British Museum has collected in this country four hundred different biographies of Washington.—More than four hundred lives of one man. His parallel cannot be found in the world, nor anything like it.

[From Esther, the Hebrew-Persian Queen.

Despotism — Aristocratic or Mobocratic — Its Evil.

VOX POPULI, NOT VOX DEI.

This history is an illustration of the danger of a one-man power—of an absolute despotism.

So tremendous is the influence of the envious and enraged new court favorite over the old monarch, and so bitter are the prejudices of the court against the Jews, that, at the first suggestion of Haman, without time for reflection, without counsel from his wise men, a general decree, which, by the usage and laws of the empire, cannot be altered or repealed, is at once issued, consigning a whole nation to destruction, and transferring all their property to Haman. Never shall we be thankful enough for our civil liberty, and freedom to worship God. Daily thanks giving should be made to the God of our fathers for our *Bill of Rights, Habeas Corpus, Trial by Jury*, and a written Constitution and laws made in conformity therewith. And if history teaches us to fear the tyranny of a despot, it also teaches us to fear

> "That worst of tyrants, an usurping crowd,
> Mad, furious power, whose unrelenting mind
> No God can govern, and no justice bind."

It is almost enough to make an enlightened Republican loathe the name *citizen*, and the very idea of free institutions, to see——

If we are governed by the multitude, without such courts and laws as our Constitution requires, then we have all the evils of the worst despotism, without the discipline or the security of a tyrant's rule. The liberty that rests on the selfishness, or the inclination of one man, or of a hundred men, is suspended despotism; and, if we must choose between the rule of one man, or of thirty, with a written constitution and laws, we should greatly prefer the one. In neither case may the sword be actually drinking the blood of our necks, but it is hung close over them by the brittle thread of human will, which a thousand things may suddenly snap asunder. As, under a despotism and an oligarchy, the tendency is to a greater and greater usurpation of power—the centralizing of the whole government in one man, or in a few, who, in the end, are converted into one; so, on the other hand, there is a dangerous tendency, under free institutions, toward the usurpation of too much power by the people. Our history, brief as it is, shows that this is the rock on which we are in the greatest danger of shipwreck. Of this danger, all our wise and great men, from Washington to this hour, have earnestly warned us. It is confessedly plain to every one that, with us, there is a rapid tendency in the popular mind to exalt the will of the people above all laws, human and divine—to make popular favor the supreme good—the standard of right and wrong. Already this disposition is so fully developed that every aspirant for place is found under the strongest temptations to offer incense to the people, as to a god. And, of all heathen gods that man's fears, lusts, passions, and direful superstitions have ever formed, there is *not one so inexorable, so many-headed, so bloody-minded, so insatiable, and so cruel a monster, as the sovereign people*, when freed from the moral obligations of the word of God, and let loose upon one another without the restraints of civil government. Witness the reign of terror in France. It is well known what Pilate did when his conscience constrained him to ask the Son of God, *What is truth?* He went out, without waiting for an answer, to consult with the people. It is when Babel is to be built; it is when a golden calf is to be set up; or a traitor, like Cataline, wishes to overthrow the city, or betray his country; or when the son of God is to be crucified, that the *vox populi* is appealed to, and the multitude blasphemously respond—It is the *vox Dei*, while the voice of history, and of reason, and of common sense, and of the Bible, says that the vox populi is not the vox Dei, but the *vox infernal*. The whole world lieth in wickedness, and is at enmity with God and all righteousness.

Novels of the Day.

In no walk of literature do we feel the lack and need of the moral element of which I have spoken as in that of prose fiction. Novels swarm as thick as the frogs in Egypt, in our houses, in our bedchambers, and upon our beds; and I doubt we should find them, in dingier covers, in our ovens and kneading troughs. Could they, like those same frogs, be "gathered together upon heaps," the savor would hardly be less offensive than that which arose in the nostrils of Pharaoh's subjects. Of them all, how few transcend the conventional ethics of the author's age and people! Indeed, the highest praise awarded them is for the faithful portraiture of men and things as they were and are; and the more deformed and abnormal the originals, the larger is the limner's meed of panegyric.—If Scott makes the roystering Cœur de Lion, or the stolid and profane Peveril, perfectly life-like; if Dickens, with a diamond or two and a few grains of pure gold, empties on his page the very sewers and sess-pools of London society, and our nausea bears witness that the outpouring is equally genuine and unstinted; if Thackeray put into print just such affectation and snobbery as, in actual life, we shun as we would viper's blood—we regard the triumph of genius as complete, and pronounce it of fame immortal.—*Andrew P. Peabody.*

A Forest in a Lake.

A correspondent of the *N. O. Delta*, writing from Virginia, speaks of the Great Salt Pond, near White Sulphur Springs, as follows:—

It derives its name from the fact that some years ago the inhabitants used to place salt in the valley where the pond now exists, to attract deer and cattle. There was a spring which rose in this valley, and after flowing a short distance above ground, descended into mother earth. To this spring the animals came to drink; from their trampling or some other cause, its passage into the earth was closed. The valley by degrees filled with water, which, being unable to escape on account of the mountains, submerged the forest. It now covers a space from 300 to 400 yards across, and reaches a depth of 80 to 90 feet. This water is so clear that you can see the submerged forest. It presents a most singular appearance. Upon looking down, on a still day, you might imagine you saw a city of dead giants before you, so fantastic are the shapes assumed by the trees.

ELECTION.

We have now three Jews in Parliament. Mr Solomons, Ex-Lord Mayor of London, had been elected a member of Parliament for Greenwich. Baron Meyer de Rothschild was returned as member of Parliament for Hythe, unopposed. His election, with that of Alderman Solomons, makes the third member of the Jewish community now in the House of Commons.

The religion that costs us nothing is worth exactly what it costs.

Whoever strives against truth and nature will lose the race.

Special Notices

WANTED.

SACRAMENTO, March 27th, 1859.

Wanted by the Hebrew Congregation of Sacramento, a person capable of Reader, Teacher, and Shochet. Applications will be received in writing.

Address the Secratary on or before the 15th of April, 1859.

By order of { A. HAMBURGER, Pres.
A. KOHN, Sec'y.

DIED.

In this city on the morning of 25th March, after a short but severe illness, Emanuel Wolfe, of England, aged 54 years.

PAYMENTS.

FILMORE CITY, U. T.
Mr. Sam. Hoyt for.....II.

SACRAMENTO.
Korn Hotel to.....III. 8

SANTA BARBARA.
Mr. Furst to.....III. 8

MARIPOSA.
[Favored by Mr. Dettelbacher]
Mr. Wormser to.....III. 6
Mr. Smith to date.
M. Kraft & Bro to.....III. 5

STONY HILL.
Livingstone Bro. to.....III. 5

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukdosha.

This society will hold its regular meetings at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.

L. KING, President.
15-tf SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

The Agency of the "MASONIC MIRROR AND KEYSTONE," *and the* "MASONIC LIBRARY, *for California and Oregon, is at the Office of the* GLEANER.

These publications, edited by Leon Hyneman, published at Philadelphia and New York, are too well known, their character too well established, to require any further recommendations.

"THE MASONIC MIRROR AND KEYSTONE."

The practical and literary contents of the "Mirror and Keystone," render it worthy a place in any library; and the size (an octavo sheet, appearing weekly,) renders it convenient for binding.

"The Mirror and Keystone" will be sent to any part of this State or Oregon at two dollars per annum; or, post paid, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum. Copies will be delivered in this city to subscribers, postpaid, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum. It is issued in numbers, 64 pages each, at twenty-five cents a number—complete in 24 numbers, payment in advance.

"THE MASONIC LIBRARY."

In two volumes, 760 pages each—volume complete in itself—sold separately or complete at $3 per volume, in wrappers, and at $4 neatly bound in cloth.

This treasury of Masonic lore is the cheapest Masonic publication ever issued. The first volume contains the "Antiquities of Freemasonry," "History of Freemasonry," "Illustrations of Freemasonry," "Anderson's Constitutions," 1753 Ed., "Book of the Lodge," "Mant's Pocket Companion," and "Sandy's History of Freemasonry."

The second volume contains "Dermott's Ahiman Rezon," "Symbolic Dictionary," "History of Initiation," "Halliwell's Ancient Poem," "Constitutions of Freemasonry," and "Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Scotland."

Communications to the "Masonic Mirror and Keystone" or any items of Masonic news, may be addressed to this office.

"THE UNIVERSAL MASONIC RECORD AND DIRECTORY."

The "Record and Directory" is published at Philadelphia, containing the name, business, profession and residence of Subscribers; the name of the Lodge, Chapter, Council and Encampment to which each one is attached, and the rank, position and degree attained in the Order.—It is confined exclusively to members of the Masonic Fraternity in good standing. It also contains a list of the Masonic Lodges in Europe and America and the place the place where each Lodge is held.

Orders for any of the above publications will be received at this office.

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F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento-street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts:
"Ashland," Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colbred Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheeting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted
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au 2-G6m

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No. 71 California-street.

Receive regular assortments by nearly every clipper in as also by steamer, which we offer at the lowest wholesale market prices. ap9-3m

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HAAS & ROSENFELD,
Wholesale Dealers in
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust Bags. Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 86 California-street, between Sansome and Battery

Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's, Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.
S. HAAS. J. ROSENFELD.
feb26G-3m

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO'S.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
AND
GENERAL AGENCY.

Find Employment for and Supply all Kinds of Help, Men and Wives for Farms, Hotels and Families

House servants,	Harness Makers,	Boiler Makers
Cooks,	Book Keepers,	Finishers,
Seamstresses,	Teachers,	Teachers,
Stewards,	Engineers,	Painters,
Coachmen,	Port rs,	Sail Makers,
Grooms,	Miners,	Marble Cutters,
Farm Hands,	Laborers,	Masons,
Day Lab rers,	Gas Fitters,	Bricklayers,
Gardeners,	Clerks,	Plasterers,
Florists,	Salesmen,	Millers,
Laundresses,	Bakers,	Brewers,
Teamsters,	Confectioners,	Jewelers,
Lumbermen,	Blacksmiths,	Engravers,
Machinists,	Shipsmiths,	Tailors,
Sawyers,	Locksmiths,	Brick Makers,
Coppersmiths,	Hostlers,	Moulders,
Gunsmiths,	Butchers,	Carpenters,
Metal Turners,	Dairymen,	Boot Makers,
Wood Turners,	&c., &c.	

CHINESE COOKS AND LABORERS SUPPLIED,

ALSO, IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE,
A HOUSE BROKERAGE AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
Attend to Renting Houses, Leasing Land, &c.,
Bills Collected, Loans Negotiated,
GOODS BOUGHT ON COMMISSION, &c.
COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
N. E. CORNER KEARNY AND CLAY STREETS,
In the Museum Building,
San Francisco.

DRY GOODS.

DRY-GOODS.

Heynemann, Pick & Co.,
89 and 91 California st.,
(EMPIRE BLOCK,)
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,
OFFER FOR SALE,
BY THE
PIECE OR PACKAGE,
BLANKETS—RED, WHITE, BLUE AND GREEN:

Prints,	Hosiery,
French and English Merinos,	Velvet Ribbons,
Alpacas,	Black Oil Cloth,
Castores,	Pilot and Beaver-cloth, French Hats,
Marseilles,	Blk Oil cloth Hats,
Carpets,	Shirts,
Hearth Rugs,	French and English Muslin Delane,
Crumb Cloth,	Spool Cotton,
Linen Goods, of all kinds,	Farmer's Satin,
Window Curtains,	Marshall's Linen thread,
Damasks,	Bunting.
Wool Plaids,	
Ginghams,	
Velvets,	

And a Full Assortment of
DRY-GOODS!
FOR SALE
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
s29-tf

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and Sell at the very Lowest Prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordeons, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monniaes, &c.
Together with a Complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

S. W. ROSENSTOCK. B. PRICE
ROSENSTOCK & PRICE,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.,
BATTERY STREET
San Francisco.
dec17.

CHARLES HESS,
Dealer and Jobber in
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Sacramento-street, above Battery, (2d floor.)

N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with despatch. ap9-3m

---

E. COLEMAN,
IMPORTER OF
Embroideries, Laces, Millinery Goods, Fringes, Ribbon Velvets, Silks, Buttons, Trimmings, Fancy Notions, &c.
No. 84 Sacramento street, San Francisco.
Basement. aug13tf

Family Sewing Machines,
Manufactured by
WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT,
157 Sacramento-srteet, between Kearny and Montgomery-streets.

ALBERT KUNER,
SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,
167 Washington Street, San Francisco.
NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3
STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

MASSEY & YUNG,
GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS,
No. 161 Sacramento street, below Kearny, San Francisco.

The Subscribers are prepared to furnish everything in their line of business in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms; as an evidence of this, we would call attention to our Handsome Hearse, enclosed in French Plate Glass, which protects the Remains from the weather; also, our large stock on hand, which enables us to be prepared at the shortest notice. [feb25-tf

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DRY GOODS.

S. UHLFELDER. LEOPOLD CAHN
UHLFELDER & CAHN,
Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No. 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
G6m

SIMON BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SIMON & BOHM
Importers and Jobbers of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
59 Sacramento, betw. Battery and Front street;
SAN FRANCISCO.

JANSON, BOND & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 95,
Battery Street, corner of Clay,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Dec3

Hamburger Bros.

Beg leave to announce to their Friends particularly, and to the public in general, that they have resumed business.

They have reopened their store at:

111 Sacramento St. betw. Sans. and Mont.

where they will keep constantly on hand and receive by every Steamer from the East, a general ASSORTMENT of domestic and FANCY DRY GOODS, CASHMERE, EMBROIDERIES, MERINOS, MILLINERY, GOODS GLOVES, TABLE CLOTH, HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, LACES, RIBBONS, GIMPS, SOCKS, SILKS ERINGES PRINTS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, LINENS, DIAPERS, TOWELS TICKS, SHEETINGS, &C., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Which they offer at the lowest market rates.
P. S. Store will be closed on Saturdays.

CLOTHING, &C.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, inclnding the
MILLION!
WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento-street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
☞ Ca l and judge for yourself.
ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento-street.
mar19-4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 170 Clay Street.
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS,)
jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.
No. 71 Battery St bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THOMAS YOUNG,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.,
No. 165 Clay-street, (above Montgomery-street,)
SAN FRANCISCO. mar12-3m

HATS, CAPS, &c.

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street.
Below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
ja30—3m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A. S. ROSENBAUM & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine
HAVANA CIGARS,
TOBACCO, ETC.,
Corner Clay and Battery Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb1

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m

Cigars and Tobacco
BY EVERY STEAMER.
FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-st
Orders promptly attended to. feb12-G4m

GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,
A. WASSERMANN & CO.,
No, 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento-street, up-stairs
IMPORTERS of German and French
DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC.
feb13-3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.
83 Battery Street,
Between California and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!
Tried, Recommended and Found to be the "Ne Plus Ultra"
Kozminsky
Patten's Exchange Sansome Street.
mar19-3m

L. KRAMBACH,
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street, ap9-3m

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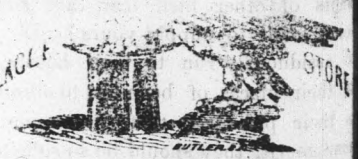

FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED
AT THE
STATE FAIR,
....BY....
COLLINS & TIFFANY,
WHO invite the public to their well-known Establishment, at
No. 171 Washington Street
(Late of 157 Commercial Street)
They have in store a full assortment of **SPRING HATS,** for which the Premium was awarded: also, a variety of Goods appertaining to this Branch, and a large assortment of Soft, French Beaver Hats.
☞ **HATS MADE TO ORDER.** ☜
feb 25-tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C.

OLIVER & BUCKLEY

Have now landing and in Store, and for sale at LOWEST RATES,

3000 kegs White Lead,
30,000 gals. Linseed Oil (boiled and raw),
10,000 " Spirits Turpentine,
3000 " Varnish (English and American),
700 doz. Paint and Whitewash Brushes (ass'd sizes),
5000 boxes Window Glass (ass'd sizes),
7700 lbs. Glue (ass'd qualities),

Together with a Large Stock of all Articles in our Line, which we are receiving regularly from the Best Manufacturers.

We have also at all times on hand

CAMPHENE,
SPERM OIL,
POLAR OIL,
TANNERS' OIL,
LARD OIL,
And SOLAR OIL.

Lots to Suit, at

86 and 88 Washington St. and 87 and 89 OREGON street.

oct15-3m2dp.

S. ROSENBAUM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Collections specially attended to.

ag. 27tf Oroville, Butte County.

JOSEPH SIMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

133 Clay st., Office No. 8, up stairs,

ag27tf San Francisco.

R. H. VANCE'S

Premium Photographs,

ALL OF WHICH WERE MADE BY myself and my two operators, who have been with for many years. One is still with me, and the other is New York, getting all the Improvements of the day, ich will shortly be given to my California Customer's.

....OUR....

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES,

....AND....

DAGUERREOTYPES,

....WE....

Challenge the WORLD to Equal!

Third-rate rooms can make capital of our Beautiful ures, and employ help that happened to have worked me once in this City for six weeks, they are welcome so.

R. H. VANCE.
Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets.

AGUERREOTYPES, AMBROTYPES,

Photographs and Painting,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

—BY—

HENRY BUSH,

No. 219 Washington Street, below Dupont.

WHOEVER has passed that locality cannot but have noticed the splendid likenesses of Mr. Bush; and e of his patrons will leave his gallery ungratified. Mr. sh takes the most perfect likenesses in the above es, from the Ring Size to Life-Size. He is the inventor he new CAMERA OBSCURA, for which he has a nt. Mr. Bush is an Artist, devoted with unusual at- ment to his vocat on. Those visiting his gallery will vince themselves that the number of years which he devoted to his profession have been well improved.

ices to suit the times and the demands.

feb25-tf

מגילות

MEGILLOTH,

DIFFERENT SIZES & QUALITIES

TO BE HAD OF

MR. R. JACOBSOHN,

South-east corner of Post and Stockton Streets.

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

T. J. L. SMILEY. GEO. W. SMILEY.

SMILEY, YERKES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS } Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS,
AND } BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS
SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS ap3

H. M. NEWHALL, E. W. EDDY.

NEWHALL, GREGORY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
ap3

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS.....TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

AT 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest cornrr of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in best manner, at the lowest prices.

ISIDOR CHARLES,

PAPER BOX MANUFACTURER,

Shirt, Bonnet, Shoe, Notary, Jewelry, Wedding Cake

AND

All Kinds of Fancy Boxes

MADE TO ORDER.

Keeps constantly on hand Boxes of every description.

No. 112 Sacramento street,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANDSOME STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. a6tf

Gleaner Job Office,

133 Clay Street, below Montgomery.

The Proprietor of the "Weekly Gleaner" respectfully informs his subscribers and the public that an extensive Job Printing Office, supplied with all the modern improvements in type and machinery, is now attached to this Journal.

Our country friends will please notice that orders sent to us in this department will be faithfully and correctly executed at the lowest city rates, and the finished work promptly transmitted free from Express Charges.

HEBREW, GREEK & MUSIC

Are included in the Book Fonts of this Establishment, placing it in advance of any office in the State. Comprised in its varied work may be enumerated

Posting Bills all Sizes,

BY-LAWS, CATALOGUES, BILL-HEADS, CARDS, SHOW CARDS,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, BRIEFS, FORMS (General)

GENERAL BOOK WORK,

In this branch of our business a liberal credit will be placed at the convenience of our patrons.

JEWELRY.

JOSEPH BROTHERS,

Importers and Manufacturers of

WATCHES,

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,

&c., &c.,

149 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ap9-3m

M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order, by skilful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.

may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE.

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb13-3m

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BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer or sale at very low prices. mh6tf

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MINISTER FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Congregation Emanu-El of San Francisco, Cal. wishes to engage at the earliest possible date

A Minister and School-Superintendent,

and is now ready to receive applications Amount of Salary **Three thousand dollars** PER ANNUM, WITH THE USUAL PERQUISITES.

Term of first engagement: NOT LESS THAN THREE NOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS.

Applicants in all cases will please to send in their Credentials, as well as all such references that may not only be necessary but also tend to facilitate preliminary negotiations.

Henry Seligman — President
B. Hagan — Recd. Secy.
A. Tandler, A. Wasserman, B. Hamburger, A. Halphen, H. Greenebaum — Committee on Ministry

SAN FRANCISCO NOV. 14. 1858

dec17tf

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

CARL PRECHT,

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington

jy 10

DR. J. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

NO. 128 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Clay and Washington streets,

1 9-3m San Francisco

A Card.

☞ Parties who wish to save their teeth or to have new ones inserted, are politely requested to call on Dr. Burbank, 125 Montgomery street, over J. W. Tucker's Jewelry Store. At his new office, Dr. B. is prepared to undertake any mechanical or medical operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens of his work. jan10-3m

---

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,

APOTHECARIES,

CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. Sander, whose experience is well established.

feb5-G&V3m

Only $1 per Bath!

AND LESS,

IF A NUMBER OF TICKETS ARE PURCHASED

DR. BOURNE'S

ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS!

AND

VAPOR BATHS!

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS.

(opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.)

As these Baths equalize the circulation and purify the blood, increase and equalize the nervous forces, improve appetite, deterge all effete matter, and impart universal warmth and strength to the system, they are invaluable aids in the cure of ALL diseases; but especially Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fever and Ague, &c.; and for Colds, Coughs, and all Affections of the Chest, are absolutely of unequalled efficacy.

☞ But it is not proper to take a Bath until three hours or more, after a meal.

They also remove from the human system Mercury in all its forms, as well as all other Mineral and Drug Poisons.

☞ A department for ladies, which is attended by a competent lady.

The effect of POISON OAK thoroughly eradicated, frequently by a Single Bath.

DYSPEPSIA is permanently CURED (not patched up) in from six to ten weeks. Failure to cure is almost impossible.

House patients received—Ladies or Gentlemen:

☞ The Electro-Chemical Baths are NOT administered persons suffering with infectous or loathsome diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE! n12tf

מצות

Matzoth! מצות **Matzoth!**

We beg leave to announce to the Hebrew Communities in California and Oregon that the contract for baking the MATZOTH for next Passover (Pesach) has been awarded us. Having baked the best kind of Matzoth last year, we shall certainly give entire satisfaction this time.

All orders to be left at the Oriental Bakery, Vallejo St. between Stockton and Powell St.; Bachmans Hotel, Battery St., or at the St. Nicholas Hotel Sansome Street.

N. B. Orders from the Country will be most promptly attended, and those in the City sent to any part free of charge.

Jan27 E. ADLER.

מצות NOTICE. מצות

The Undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of baking MAZOS, and preparing MATZO-MEAL. As the articles manufactured by them cannot be surpassed by any one, they therefore solicit a share of public patronage. All orders entrusted to them will be executed to the utmost satisfaction.

Macaroni, Sponge-Cake, Chocolate, and Potato-Flour manufactured by A. Englander, one of the partners, can be had on application to either of them.

A. ENGLANDER.
P. BORN.

Shamash and Collector of Shearith Israel.

☞ Bakery on Bush street, between Montgomery and Kearny. Goods delivered to any part of the City, free of charge.

Address any of the partners.

The Family.

From "Esther, the Hebrew-Persian Queen."

God, the Father of the Fatherless.

"Leave (to me) thy fatherless children; I will sustain them."—JEREMIAH, 49:11.

The history of Esther teaches us to trust our orphans to God. He who cares for the flowers of the wilderness, and feeds the birds of the air, and the mosses of the sea—will He not provide for his own children? We are of more value than many sparrows. The very hairs of our heads He numbers. It was God's plan, in furnishing a queen for the Persian throne, that none should please the king but the *orphan* Hebrew maid. And still we see it is His plan often to employ orphans as agents in great works. How many daughters of widows have been charmingly beautiful, and have become mothers in Israel? And how many widows' sons have risen to honor; and how many orphans have become eminently pious, and have been benefactors to the world? So remarkable is the goodness of God towards the fatherless, that it is an Oriental saying that "God takes care of orphans and fools." * * * * In making our children fatherless, therefore, we are not to conclude that God shuts them out from His compassion. On the contrary, one of the divine titles is, "The Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widows, is God in His holy habitation." "Leave thy fatherless children; I will preserve them alive; and let thy widows trust in me." Ps. lxviii: 5; Jer. x: 4; ix: 11. If, then, Hadassah is left a little orphan, without father or mother, and in a strange land and a captive, still the God of her fathers will take care of her, and prepare her for the highest position a woman could occupy. God was more to her than parents could have been. The Almighty became her guardian, and had her carefully brought up. She was beautiful in person, but her wisdom and grace were her chief attractions—still her beauty was a blessing to her. It is an advantage even to a diamond to have it well set. Beauty and accomplishments are to be used as God's gifts, and not abused. If, then, we are deprived of our earthly parents, let us put our trust in our Heavenly Father, whose eye is always upon us, and whose ear is ever open to our cry, and whose arm can reach and save us to the ends of the earth. What, then, if you are written orphan—if no noble-hearted father is left to smooth down your flaxen locks as his soul rises up in fervent benediction on your head—what though you are without a mother's sleepless care, and there is no longer a bosom on which your aching head can lean with perfect confidence—no heart into which you can any longer pour your many grievances and the sad tale of your youthful sorrows—yet you have a Father in heaven, whose heart is infinitely more kind than that of and earthly parent. Trust in Him. He ever liveth to bless. He will never disappoint you nor forsake you. And, my young readers, if God has raised you up friends away from home—any tender faithful guardians of your character and happiness, as He did for Esther in the land of her people's captivity, then be careful to own God's goodness. Learn, also, to be merciful as God is merciful. Do good to all men; but especially to widows and orphans in their affliction. There is no species of benevolence that repays with so much interest to the benefit of mankind as the care and education of orphans. God seems to take peculiar pleasure in making orphans a blessing to mankind, as an encouragement to us to show them kindness, and to commit our children, as orphans, to Him, if He sees best to take us from them.

Reason, like polished steel, must be kept bright by use, or it will rust.

We Can't Spare You Yet, Phillip.

On a certain occasion a messenger was sent to Luther to inform him that Melancthon was dying. He at once hastened to his sick bed, and found him presenting the usual premonitory symptoms of death. He mournfully bent over him; and sobbing gave vent to a sorrowful exclamation. It roused Melancthon from his stupor, he looked into the face of Luther, and said, "O, Luther, is this you, why don't you let me depart in peace!"

"We can't spare you yet, Phillip," was the reply, and turning round, he threw himself upon his knees, and wrestled with God for his recovery for upwards of an hour. He went from his knees to the bed and took his friend by the hand. Again he said, "Dear Luther, why don't you let me depart in peace?"

"No, no, Phillip, we can't spare you yet from the field of labor," was the reply.

He then ordered some soup, and when pressed to take it he declined, again saying, "Dear Luther, why will you not let me go home and be at rest?"

"We cannot spare you yet, Phillip," was the reply. He then added, "Phillip, take this soup, or I will excommunicate you."

He took the soup; he commenced to grow better, he soon regained his wonted health, and labored for years afterwards in the blessed cause of Reformation. And, when Luther returned home, he said to his wife with joy, "God gave me my brother Melancthon back in direct answer to my prayer."—*Spiritual Age.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KIMBALL'S
BOOK AUCTION.
SALE EVENINGS:
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.
GREAT CLOSING SALES
....OF THE....
NOISY CARRIER'S
BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.,
----CONSISTING OF----
Poets, Travels, Romances,
LITHOGRAPHS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, Etc., Etc.
122 COMMERCIAL STREET.
ap1-tf] AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

PETER SMITH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SALT, SMOKED, AND DRIED
FISH,
No. 53 Clay Street, near Davis,
SAN FRANCISCO.
SEINES and GILL NETS Got up to Order.
☞ ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COME!——COME!!——COME!!!
AND SEE THE
PIONEER BOOT & SHOE EMPORIUM.
E. NEWBERGER, 184 Clay Street, having taken the well-known stand formerly occupied by Messrs. Lester & Gibbs, solicits their customers, and the public in general, to his new and well selected stock of Philadelphia work, consisting of L. & C. Benkert's, Peter Conrad's, and Herth's Boots and Shoes. We also have Miles & Sons, King's, Miller's & McCurdy's Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.
☞ Goods received by every steamer.
C. G. BAXTER, formerly of J. R. Hughes, Salesman.
Boots and Shoes made to order by JOHN J. McSHAW, late of Lester & Gibbs, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

כשר על פסח
MRS. STODOLE,
121 COMMERCIAL STREET,
Between Montgomery and Leidesdorff Streets,
IS NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE a number of Boarders, with or without Lodging, for PESAH, and respectfully solicits the patronage of her friends and customers. ap1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. BERNHEIM,
(Late of Mercer and Bernheim,)
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
AND IMPORTER OF
CONFECTIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 104 CLAY STREET,
Between Sansome and Battery,
Informs his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened this establishment, where he has constantly on hand a large stock of
STICK CANDIES, SEEDS,
ALMONDS, DROPS,
COMFITS, LUMPS,
MOTTOES, LOZENGES,
GUM-DROPS, JUJUBE PASTE, FRENCH BON-BONS,
----AND----
Every Variety of Confectionery!
A thorough acquaintance with the Business, by a practice of six years, renders him competent to guarantee his Goods.
☞ Please call at No, 104 Clay street, San Francisco. Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention. mar 25 tf.

כשר געגוץ פעטט עלפסח
GOOSE FAT.
LEOPOLD ENGLANDER 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent article of GOOSE FAT, which he sells at moderate prices.
Families and dealers in the City and Country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice. mar 25-tf

פסח PESAH. פסח
GROCERIES FOR PESAH.
Every variety of Groceries for the Pesah Holidays are offered at the well-known
WASHINGTON GROCERY,
137 Washington Street.
☞ The eligibility of Qualities and Prices are too well known to require any recommendation. mar25-tf

שוחט על פסח
At a late meeting of קהל רעים אהובים at Stockton it was resolved to engage the services of שוחט for the Pesah Holidays.
Any gentleman properly qualified, may call at the office of the GLEANER 133 Clay Street.

FREEMAN & CO.'S
NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
Established 1855.) (Re-Organized 1859.
HAVING Agencies at all the principal points in California, they are prepared to transact a general EXPRESS, FORWARDING and COMMISSION BUSINESS with Safety and Dispatch—offering
FACILITIES UNSURPASSED
BY ANY EXPRESS COMPANY
For transporting Freights, Parcels, Packages and Treasure; and for
Collecting Notes, Drafts, Bills & Accounts
They will promptly attend to all Commissions and Consignments, and Orders for the purchase of Goods: connecting at New York with Responsible Express Companies to all points in the Atlantic States, and with
H. S. LANSING & COMPANY'S
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS
TO ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
Corner California and Montgomery sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
320 Chesnut Street, - - - - - Philadelphia.
84 Washington Street, - - - - Boston.
59 Broadway, - - - - - - - New York.
162 Baltimore Street, - - - - Baltimore.
72 Camp Street, - - - - - New Orleans.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN M. FREEMAN, FREEMAN COBB,
JOHN K. STIMSON JOSIAH HEDDEN,
CHAS. S. HIGGINS. L. W. WINCHESTER
JOHN M. FREEMAN, President.
On and after the first of March, FREEMAN & CO. will run a Daily Express to all the following points:

Auburn	Ione Valley	Poverty Bar
Angels'	Illinoistown	Redwood City
Amador	Jackson	Rouge and Ready
Benicia	Jamestown	San Jose
Columbia	Knight's Ferry	Santa Clara
Campo Seco	Los Angeles	San Luis Obispo
Coloma	Lancha Plana	Salmon Falls
Chinese Camp	Marysville	Stockton
Dutch Flat	Michigan Bar	San Andreas
Douglas Flat	Mokelumne Hill	Shaw's Flat
Diamond Springs	Martinez	Sacramento
Drytown	Murphy's	Sutter Creek
Eldorado	Monterey	Sonora
Forest Hill	Nevada	Santa Barbara
Folsom	Napa	San Pedro
Georgetown	Negro Hill	San Diego
Grass Valley	Oroville	Volcano
Greenwood	Petaluma	Vallejo
Iowa Hill	Placerville	Yankee Jim's.

As soon as arrangements can be perfected, they will run a Daily Express to all points in the Northern and Southern Mines; also, to all points on the Northern and Southern Coast.
C. S. HIGGINS,
mar4-tf Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. Friedman & M. L. Meyers,
222 Washington Street,
Between Dupont Street and Brenham Place,
....ARE BAKING....
מצות MATZOTH מצות
From a Superior Quality of Flour, and with the strictest attention to *Din*. They hope to gain the patronage of the scrupulous portion of our Community in the City and Country.
☞ Orders to any part of this City will be most punctually attended to, and sent free of charge.
ORDERS taken at the corner of Dupont and Washington streets, in the Basement, and by Mr. A. Mitchell, 148 Washington street.

LYCEUM.
JOHN WILSON..... PROPRIETOR
DRAMATIC SEASON!
Engagement for a limited number of nights of the
Acknowledged Tragedian of the Age,
MR. JAMES ANDERSON,
....AND....
MISS FANNY MORANT,
Who will appear nightly in new and interesting pieces, supported by the most
POWERFUL STOCK COMPANY IN CALIFORNIA
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle..... $1 00
Parquette..... 50 cts.
Pit..... 25 cts.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7.

FRUITS! FRUITS!
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
For Sale, in Lots to Suit,
----BY----
GEORGE HUGHES,
Corner Sansome and Clay Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. B.—ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. [mar4-6m

CAMPHENE AND OIL,
—Manufactured by—
A. C. DIETZ & CO.
Office and Store--132 Washington Street,
between Montgomery and Sansome opposite the market
We offer at the lowest market rates:
Camphene.
We can warrent our Camphene, to be superior to any other manufactured in this state, burning free of all smell and giving a pure white flame, leaving no colour or crust on the wick after burning. We can produce positive proof, that one gallon of our Camphene will give as much light, as one gallon and a quart of any other. And a great advantage to country merchants and dealers, that it will keep good for six months, and burn as clear and free as the first day it was manufactured,
We have constantly on hand: Oil of all descriptions as
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
POLAR OIL,
CHINA OIL,
NEATS FOOT OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
LINSEED OIL &c. &c.
TURPENTINE,
BURNING FLUID AND
95 PER CENT ALCOHOL,
Also a large assortment of Lamps, Of all descriptions.
dec, 1.

SACRAMENTO.
JOSEPH LORYEA,
Importer and Jobber in
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, LAMPS, & c.,
Chandeliers, Plated & Brittannia Ware,
Looking-Glasses, &c., &c.,
No. 146 J street, between 5th and 6th streets,
SACRAMENTO.
N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge. ap8-m

כשר כשר
KOSHER MEAT.
SOLOMON GANS & CO.
(SUCCESSOR TO YALE ABRAHAM,)
Jackson Street, between Kearny and Dupont,
In the Old Pennsylvanian Engine House,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ALL kinds of Meats—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.; also, VEGETABLES in their season.
N. B.—Orders to any part of the City freely attended to with promptness.
כשר על פסח
All the above articles of the best quality for Pesah.